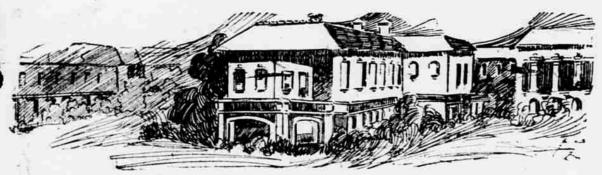
NEW NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS

Institution Comprising Thirty-Six Buildings Is the Climax of the Nation's Gratitude to Her Defenders.



MAIN FACADE OF THE BARRACKS AT JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

Nashville, Tenn., July 2.- They call it the finest soldiers' home in the world. Its thirty-six buildings, near Johnson City, East Tennessee, stand on a commanding plateau, overlooking the loveliest of landscapes, with mountains break-

ing the distant horizon.

This National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is only a short ride over the mountains from Asheville, N. C., and the Vanderbilt palace of Elitmore. Such is the altitude of this Soldiers'

Home that it has been called the "Land of the Sky." The grounds, if in rectangular area, would cover nearly a square mile.

Magnificent forests of pine and maples

stretch away on every side, the landscape picturesque with streams and glens and

calles. But the outside world is within easy reach, for the Southern Railway is to build a station at the entrance to the grounds and run a spur from the main line at Johnson City.

Credit for the origin of this noble national enterprise belongs to Colonel Walter P. Brownlow, nephew of "Parson" Brownlow, the famous Union leader and editor of the Knoxville Whig, who was strenuous and fearless in the early days of the Civil War.

WHY CONGRESS FAVORED IT. Colonel Brownlow asked Congress for an appropriation for the home. The project with favor, and Congress voted to give East Tennessee the home in recogni-

give East Tennessee the home in recognition of her devotion to the Government
during the Civil War.

The \$1.800.600 appropriation is said to be
the largest the Government has granted
for a soldlers' home.

The problem of selecting the site and
arecting appropriate buildings was ably
directed by General Martin T. McMahon,
who became the moving spirit in the great
work, and to him is due the honor of having a complete, comprehensive plan made
at the outset for grounds, buildings and
interior finish.

The home is now in operation under
the executive direction of John B. Smith,
resident governor of the institution, with
an ample staff of officers. Colonel Brownlow, the father of it all, is the local manager.

The full Board of Managers of the na-

Milk, Water and Butter, as Well

as Tallow and Soap, Come

From Them.

If Is a Prolific Bearer of Small

Berries, Which Can Readily

Be Converted Into a

Cleaning Compound.

Washington, July 2.- Eccentric vegeta-

country. In Madagascar is to be found

a tree known as the "traveler's tree," be-

cause of its beneficent quality of provid-

ing pure fresh water on demand to the

weary and thirsty wayfayer in that far-

This tree has the appearance of a huge

fan, with a rather unwieldy handle. The

body of the tree rises thirty feet, at which height the leaves radiate from op-

ceite sides of the stem. These leaves are eight feet long and stand on a leaf stalk

COW TREE OF VENEZUELA.

grows on rocks where no other thing thrives. Its leaves are leathery and crisp,

onfined to no trople or zone or

FLORIDA.

expires 1908; General J. Marshall Brown, Portland, Me., term expires 1908; Captain Henry E. Palmer, Omahi, Neb. term expires 1919; Colonel Walter P. Brownlow, Jonesboro, Tenn., term expires 1908; John M. Holley, Esq., La Crosse, Wis., term expires 1906; Major William Warner, Kansas City, Mo., term expires 1906; Colonel Henry H. Markham, Pasadena, Cal., term expires 1908. Major William Warner, Kansas City, Mo., term expires 1906. Major Moses Harris, general trassurer. The representative of the board at Johnson City was General John T. Richards, The detabled management was in charge of Major Moses Harris.

The home comprises thirty-six buildings. As you aproach the home from the rail-way station, waiking up the central drive, the view is imposing, with a glorious landscape stretching away and mountains breaking the distant horizon.

VIEW FROM MAIN BUILDING.

VIEW FROM MAIN BUILDING. trance you see on the left the Administration building and the Governor's residence.
On the right are the buildings of the hospital group and the home for nurses. In the center is the mess hail, 300 by 400 feet, with a grand duling-room where 1.50 men can sit at the tables without crowding one another or inconveniencing the waiters. Further back is the library given by Mr. Carnesie, to contain from fifteen to twenty thousand volumes. Next come the barracks, 300 feet long, then the chapel and Memorial Hail, a building of noble memories. There are still other buildings, storehouse and combination barracks, where old men can be cared for and fed without going outside to the big mess hall. Still further back are power-house, laundry, stable, ice plant, propagating-houses and guard barracks; also the heapital, with morgue adjoining. The palm conservatory is an institution by itself and an attractive part of the general scheme.

which is to be ornamented and improved from year to year.

In front of the home in the center of a grand circle is a band stand for daily concerts for entertainment of visitors and inmates.

At the imposing main entrance is a national flagstaff mounted on a pedestal of bronze, rising from the center of the elevated plaza, through which the visitor passes on his way to the mess hall, in the center of the grounds.

The general hospital scheme is the modern pavilion system now universally demanded by experts seeking isolation and health.

SOAP TREE OF FLORIDA.

In this country are two strange crea

latter is more properly, perhaps, a brush

rora gulches in Nevada.

tions among trees-the 'soap tree,'

out, ornamented with trees and shrub-bery and provided with benches and chairs— a delightful place of rest and comfort for the heroes or the great wars.

The kitchen, a model in design, has ev-ery improvement.
Find is delivered at the paniries of the wards and elevated to the floors in the shortest possible time, insuring its recep-tion hat from the kitchen. There are pri-vate dining-rooms for offeers, and mess-rooms for surgeons. The entire top floor of the Administration building is devoted to operation purposes.

Each of the thirty-six buildings has in-dividual features, each differing from the others, so that picturesque harmony charms the visitor's eye. Each building

Purest soft spring water from the mountain reservoir is heading many an old scider. The effect on their clogged system is like Carisbad—magical.

Another feature is the system of barracks. Two of these buildings are surmounted by rotundas. These are grand balustrades on each floor for promenading and lounging—an improvement deeply appreciated by the old soldiers, weary of limb and music. At the ends of the barracks are "recreation porches" open in summer, and in winter converted into sun parlors.

the executive direction of John B. Smith, resident governor of the institution, with an ample staff of officers. Colonel Brown-low, the father of it all, is the local manipulation of the Links of the national hames is composed as follows:

The full Board of Managers of the national hames is composed as follows:

The President of the United States, the Chief Justice, the Secretary of War, ext. The general hospital scheme is the modern of the States, the Chief Justice, the Secretary of War, ext. The general hospital scheme is the modern of the Bourdeaux of the France of the Spanish is suggested in the heavy overhanging roofs and the center of the grounds. The general hospital scheme is the modern pavilion system now universally demanded by experts seeking isolation and health.

The six buildings though separated are practically connected by closed corridors, all inclosing a rectangular garden 400 by Anderson, second vice president, Green-ville, O., term expires 1905 Colonel, George W. Steels, secretary, Marion, Ind., term .

It is an Italian garden, beautifully laid

not even a rivulet is to be found, and for that absence of water a curious conpensation is made. The leaves of this tree are long and narrow, and they continue green the year through. The mystery of this tree is a cloud that hovers about it constantly; this is condensed to water, which sathrates the leaves, and falling from them in drops, keeps the cisterns, which are in excavations beneath them, always full of water. It is the absence of water, save this so strangely collected by the rain tree, that keeps the island sparsely population: for the trees are few, and the supply of water is not sufficient for a larger population.

SOAP TREE OF FLORIDA. Doctor Littlefield Asserts That He Has Demonstrated His which grows in Florida, aithough it is not indigenous, and the "witch tree." The

or shrub, and is peculiar to the Tusca-VIBRATION GIVES VITALITY. The "soap tree" was brought from

Japan, where it is common. It is a pro-life bearer of berries about the size of a cherry, and of the yellow co or of a bar of soap. From these berries, boiled with the hard black seed they contain, a good soap is made. In Japan the berries are used as a substitute for soap just as they come from the trees. The "witch tree" is a dwarf tree, its Physician Says That He Believes

come from the trees. The "witch tree" is a dwarf tree, its stem rarely as large around as a man's arm, and seldom taller than eight feet. It has innumerable branches and intertwining twigs. Its foliage is so luminous that at night it can be distinguished a mile or more away, and in close proximity to one of these trees fine print is easily read.

This tree is evidently a species of bay, and the luminous property of its leaves in parasitic. It consists of a gummy substance, which, upon being transferred to the hand by the rubbing of leaves upon it, imparts the same phosphorescent glow, while the glow disappears from the leaves. A unique tree on the Island of Goa, near Bombay is the "sorrowful tree," as the natives term it. That name is given to it because the tree has a drooping appearance during the daytime. But its aspect changes as the sun goes down; then its leaves open and fragrant bossoms come into bloom upon it. The moment the sun shows itself in the east the blooms close the leaves begin to droop, and the petals of the bloosoms fail to the ground.

OLDEST TREES ON BARTH.

six feet in length, and there are twenty to twenty-four of these leaves on a sin-OLDEST TREES ON BARTH The baobab trees of Senegambia are be gie stem, spreading out like an open fan. lieved to be the oldest trees on earth. In the dry season, when all seems arid Some scientists have put the age of one and parched, the traveler or domiciled of these at 6,000 years, and the consciennative has to pierce one of these trees at tious Livingstone was positive that one he the point where the fanilke crest has its beginning and out will flow pure, fresh examined was not less than 1,400 years old. This is the tree that sends out the imwater, as cool as if it had been raised in the "old oaken bucket" from the depths mense branches that bend to the ground the "old oaken bucket" from the depths of a well.

But its uses as a vegetable fountain are not the only ones it has to commend it to the people of the Island. From the leaves are formed the strong, serviceable thatched roofs of the houses for dwellers on the eastern side of the Island. The stems of the leaves are used for partitions, and sometimes even for walls of the houses. The outside bark is laid for the houses. The outside bark is laid for flooring, and the leaves again, when beaten flat, serve not only for tablecioth, but for the plate from which one may cat when seated before such tablecioth. for support, although they grow sometimes to a length of seventy-five feet before they bend. One of these trees with

groundresting branches covers such an In Venezuela is the vegetable wonder known as the "cow tree." This tree

but by making incisions in the trunk a peculiar gravish milk cozes out, which is tolerably thick and of an agreeable balmy smell.

The natives gather around these trees

fore they bend. One of these trees with groundresting branches covers such an area that it is a public hall, its portais being craamented by quaint, rude sculptures cut out of the living wood. There is a legend about a tree of Thibet called the "tree of ten thousand images," which runs like this: Far away in the dreary land of Ambo in Thibet is a green valley in which, in a Tartar tent, was born a wonderful boy named Tsong-kaba. From his birth he had a long white beard and flowing hair and could speak perfectly his native tongue.

His manners were majestic and his words were full of wisdom. When he was 3 years old he resolved to cut off his hair and live a solitary life. So his mother shaved his head and threw his long, flowing locks upon the ground outside their tent door. From his hair sprung the wonderful tree.

Tsong-kaba lived many years, did countless good deeds, and at last died. But the tree which had grown up from his hair lived long, and they called it "the tree of ten thousand images." This was long before the Christian era, but it is the testimony of the French missionaries that the tree lives yet. The leaves are always green; the wood is of a reddish tint and has an aroma as of cinnamon.

The bark of the tree is marked with sympols in the Thibetan language; alphabetic characters also appear in green on every leaf. The branches are described as being scread out like plumes of feathers crowning a trunk only eight feet high, but of great girth. Two French missionaries who saw the tree were convinced that the marks upon it were of natural growth. The natives gather around these trees it sunrise, bringing large bowls to relieve the milk, for toward moonday the rat of the sun changes the milk to sour...owever, the milk will harden into a toothsome gum, much as the familiar breaking of the milkweed's stalk by schoolboys will bring the white juice of that weed, which the air turns to gum. It is a puzzling sight to the stranger to see the trunks of these trees bristling with plugs, as he will see them, for the drawer of the milk from a hole in the tree will plug it up when his needs are suppled, to keep the tree from unnecessary waste.

ppled to keep the tree from unnecesry waste.

Three old trees are the "butter tree"
Central Africa, the "manna tree" of Malaria and the "tallow tree" of Malaria.

The first bears a nut from the kerd of which the natives produce a butter
hich African travelers say much resemiss butter obtained from cw's milk and
fill remain sweet a year.

The "mainna tree" is so called because
om a sap, which is trapped in August, a
weet gum is evaporated which has no
title food value. The "tallow tree" of
lainhar yields from the seeds of its fruit
y bolling an excellent tallow, which
erves as an illuminant, both as oil and
of candle made from it.

A remarkable tree flourishes on the
sland of Fierro, one of the larger of the
lanary group. The island is dry that

Control of Vibration Would Result in Control of Forms of New Animal Types.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Anderson, Ind., July 2.-Doctor Charles W. Littlefield, whose assertions and demonstrations of creating animal life from chemicals have aroused the scientific world, is a reputable physician and surgeon of this city

He is 50 years old and has been a per sistent student of science, devoting more time to it and experiments in chemistry than to general practice. He came to Indiana eight years ago from Kansas, where he was highly commended by many well-known physicians.

Before he left Kansas, Doctor Little-field, it is said, declined the superintendency of one of the State infirmaries. He is a graduate of the Homeopathic College of Kansas City and a member of the Indiana Homeopathic Society. Of his as-

diana Homeopathic Society. Of his assertion to deriving animal life in the form of insects from chemicals, Doctor Little field to-day said:

There have been millions of these insects generated or produced from a drop of inanimate matter. Each one has a distinct individuality and is not in any way dependent on the others for its power of locomotion. You can see them grow, seemingly from nothing, and fly to the air, where they live from a few minutes to several hours.

LIVED ALL NIGHT.

LIVED ALL NIGHT. "One colony that was created yesterday lived all night and was as lively as ever this morning. They do not come from pre-existent forms of life or from eggs of any kind. They have no ancestors other than inorganic matter.

other than inorganic matter.

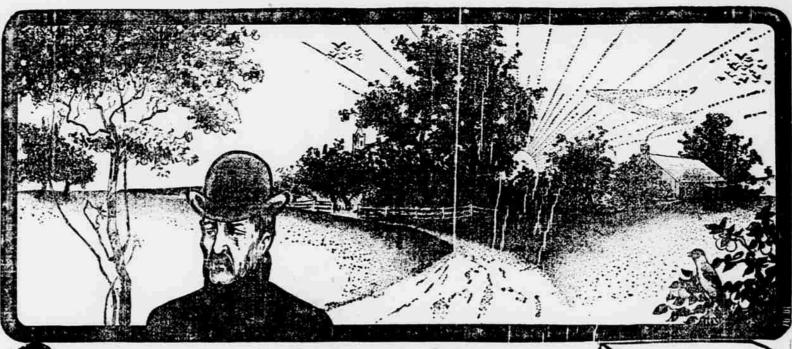
"One peculiar feature that I have noted in this experiment is the fact that the compounds used are very liable to spontaneous combustion if the vibrations are below those necessary to produce life.

"I made demonstrations about a year ago of the resuscituation of animals that were put to death by drowning by covering them over with a powder charged with magnetism. This same powder in solution is one of the compounds that enter into the production of these living obsects. I demonstrated about a year ago that crystals of common salt would develop into living germs when subjected to the same influence for a period of ninety minutes.

"These facts led me to believe that I had."

discovered the life principle. Now, by infusing this same principle into a drop of clear, transparent, waxy substance, living forms in the shape of little gnats or wirged insects spring from It as if by magic. What they are I do not know, nor do I know into what they are likely to develop. I expect to make cultures of these to determine whether or not they will pronogate, and I will also try to increase their size.

BASED ON MOTION. "Yes. I have a theory in regard to their roduction. The theory upon which I have worked in all of my experiments is have worked in all of my experiments is that some form of motion, generally spoken of as vibrations, underlies every known form of energy. Life is a manifes-tation of energy. These vibrations mani-fest themselves according to the media through which they pass in addressing themselves to our physical senses. Light, heat, electricity and sound are all pro-duced by vibration, but we would never know them as such if we did not possess



ON THE ROAD OF ILL-HEALTH

The beauties of nature, the blue sky, the bright sun, the singing of the birds, the cheerfulness of everything, bring no joys to the man or woman whose stomach and excretory organs are not doing their proper work. The whole world seems to be against one whose body and brain are full of poisons, which are indicated by Biliousness, Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Pains in Back or Side, Stiff or Swollen Joints, Coated Tongue, Muddy Skin, or Bad Taste in Mouth. You need not despair. Take a new grip and a fresh start on the road to perfect health by using today

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

You will gently but thoroughly remove all the impurities which now destroy your courage and pervert your bodily functions. It will tone up your digestive organs, your stomach will promptly care for all that reaches it, your assimilation will be perfect, your bowels will have the muscular power and energy to remove all waste, your head will be clear, your eyes bright, your step elastic, and you will take a pleasure in life such as you have never known before.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in two Sizes, 50c and \$1.00. If your druggist does not have it when you call, he can get it for you. Should he refuse, send us his name and we will forward a sample bottle free and send you some records of remarkable cures published in our booklet, "PROOPS." Do not accept a substitute

PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY, Monticello, III.



Herb Laxative Compound ---- SUCH AS-Sour Stomach and Heartburn: Also Kidney, Liver and Bladder Trouble Constipution and all Ills cannot

PEPSIN SYRUP CO. MONTICELLO, ILL.

special organs built up in a manner suita- CHICK UNDER STREET

ble to recognize them.
"Life also results from the action of certain vibrations acting on definite compounds of matter. Viewing life from this standooint, it may be compared to a musical scale. After we strike the key of life in creation's harp, the higher the vibrations the higher the form of life.

"This I believe to be the cause of the various is, ms of life that exist on the earth. When we have learned to control the vibratory movements at will, we can produce any forty of life we wish. These are deductions that can be legitimately draws, from the success already achieved. At this time I wish to say nothing more than that I am sure that I have produced living forms without the aid of antecedent life." certain vibrations acting on definite com-

New York Sleepers

CAR BLOCKED TRAFFIC.

"It's Killed!" Cried a Kind-Hearted Woman and Crowd Misunder-

1292 Second avenue. He has a friend in Long Island who raises chickens and who as a token of esteem sent him a plump broiler, which arrived safely in a box with

PREPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 2—One spring chicken and a vagueness in the interpretation of pronouns threw half a dozen women into a state bordering on hysteria, excited several policemen, gathered a large crowd and blocked the Second avenue car line back to ask.

for nearly a half hour. The chicken came through it all cool and unscathed.

Samuel Mosk has a cigar store at No.

Ring Blister Couses Death. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

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THE REPUBLIC